

determining includes steps of (a) deriving an indication of ME speed in the wireless network; and (b) transmitting the speed indication to the ME using a point-to-point message. In a preferred embodiment the step of transmitting places the ME speed indication in padding bits of the point-to-point message, such as one sent on a Packet Associated Control Channel (PACCH).

REMARKS

The Abstract has been rewritten to reduce its length.

It is noted that the Examiner returned copies of the PTO-1449 forms previously submitted by the applications, but that not all of the listed items have been initialed by the Examiner. In that the Examiner did not comment on the submitted prior art, it can be assumed that the copies of the submitted prior art can be found in the file jacket of this application. However, appended to this response are additional sheets of PTO-1449 that list those references not previously initialed by the Examiner, and another copy of each of these references is also enclosed. The Examiner is requested to make all of the cited prior art of record in this patent application.

Claims 1-20 (all of the pending claims) have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over U.S. 6,385,460 B1 (Wan). This rejection is respectfully disagreed with, and is traversed below.

The teachings of Wan have been reviewed, and no disclosure is found of:

"calculating in the ME an indication of link quality, the calculation employing a filtering operation having a filter length that is a function of the determined parameter",

as is stated in claim 1. Wan instead appears to simply determine MS speed in order to vary the frequency of scanning neighbor cells (e.g., at low speeds decrease the scanning frequency in an attempt to save battery power). In fact, neither of the words "filtering" or "filter" appears in the